SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1785. [No. 1255]

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freshest ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

Printed by SOUTHWICK & BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"Wherever our Country calls—Friends, Sons, and Sires, should yield their Treasure up, nor own a Sense beyond the Public Safety." BROOKES's GUSTAVUS VASA.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And now selling by JACOB RICHARDSON, at the Post-Office, Newport,

THE

North-American Calendar:

OR THE

Rhode-Island Almanack,

For the YEAR of our LORD CHRIST,

1786:

Being the Second after Biſſextile, or Leap Year, and the Tenth of American Independence.

Containing every Thing uſeful and neceſſary.

On MONDAY, 17th inſtant, at Eleven o'Clock, will be SOLD, at VENDUE,

The Dwelling-Houſe of the late

THOMAS VERNON, Eſq; deceaſed, now in the Occupation of Mr. MENDEZ.

Newport, 1ſt Oct. 1785.

Jacob Iſaacks,

BROKER,

Informs the Public that he carries on ſaid Buſineſs in all its Branches, and has now for Sale, on the moſt reaſonable Terms,

JAMAICA Spirits and Weſt-India Rum——Jamaica Sugar of different Sorts——Rigging——Bar-Iron——Ruſſia Duck——New and old Veſſels of different Sizes——Houſes, Farms and Lots of Land——Twenty-ſeven Rights in the Townſhip of Wenlock, in the State of Vermont, each Right containing 320 Acres, they will be diſpoſed of on very reaſonable Terms, and the greateſt Part of the Payment will be taken in Government Securities of this or any of the neighbouring States.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1785.

For Wilmington,

NORTH-CAROLINA,

The SLOOP SALLY,

EDWARD DILLINGHAM, Maſter,

NOW lying at Newport—has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail by the 25th inſt. For Freight or Paſſage apply to Mr. JOHN ROBINSON, or the Maſter on board.

Newport, October 1, 1785.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of BARBARA GREENE, Widow, late of Eaſt-Greenwich, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate Payment; likewiſe thoſe to whom ſhe was indebted are deſired to bring in their Accounts legally proved, that they may be adjuſted.

JOHN CASY, } Executors.
GIDEON FREEBORN, }

Eaſt-Greenwich, Sept. 30, 1785.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, Commiſſioners, and allowed Six Months to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of THOMAS CRANSTON, Eſq; late of ſaid Newport, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent: We do hereby inform the Creditors to ſaid Eſtate, that their Claims will be received by either of us, at our Dwellings, in ſaid Newport, within the above-ſaid Time.

WILLIAM LANGLEY,
PELEG BARKER, jun.

Oct. 1, 1785.

THE Partnerſhip of BOWEN & VOLENTINE, of Freetown, being this Day mutually diſſolved, they requeſt all thoſe indebted to them to make immediate Payment; and thoſe having any Demands on them are deſired to bring in their Accounts for Settlement.

BOWEN & VOLENTINE.

July 25, 1785.

PRIVATE LODGINGS

For GENTLEMEN and LADIES,

ARE now opened at that elegant and airy Seat of JOHN BANISTER, Eſq; in Newport, by the Subſcriber, who takes this Method of returning his Thanks to thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who have been pleaſed to honor him with their Company, and flatters himſelf, that the great Expence he has been at in order to accommodate them, and the known Healthineſs of the Situation, will entitle him to look for a Continuance of the public Favour.—They may depend on the moſt pointed Attention being paid by their

Moſt obedient,
And moſt obliged,
Humble Servant,
ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

N. B. The Price is Four Dollars per Week for a Gentleman or Lady, and Two for a Servant.

To be LET, and entered in a few Weeks,

THE commodious and well finiſhed Dwelling-Houſe, belonging to Captain John Warren, on Eaſton's Point, together with the Wharf, Stores and Stable. For further Particulars inquire of the Printer.

Newport, October 1, 1785.

STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, September 27, 1785.

BERIAH BROWN, jun. of South-Kingſtown, in the County of Waſhington, having preferred a Petition to the General Aſſembly, praying that his Perſon and Property may be protected from any Arreſts for Seven Years for Debts now due from him: I do, by Order of the General Aſſembly, notify the Creditors of the ſaid Beriah Brown, to appear, if they think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at South-Kingſtown, on the laſt Monday in October next, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why his ſaid Petition ſhould not be granted.

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benſon,

And now opening for Sale at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, a large and general Aſſortment of Woollen Goods, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, conſiſting of

BROADCLOTHS,
Bearſkins,
Baizes,
Duffils,
Kittens,
Frizes,
Kerſeys,
Serges,
Cambletteens,
Plains,
Strouds,
Swanſkins,
Blankets,
Caps,
Stockings,
Gloves,
Mittins, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, Sept. 23, 1785.

Chriſtopher Champlin

Has for SALE, at his STORE,

BOHEA TEA by the Cheſt—Swediſh Bar-Iron—Ruſſia Duck—Ticklenburg—Ozenbrigs—Ravens Duck—Hyſon and Congo Teas—Flour—Coarſe and fine Salt—Window Glaſs—with a ſmall Aſſortment of Piece Goods.

CASH—or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean FLAX-SEED.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Oliver Warner,

The beſt of Liſbon SALT, by the Buſhel or larger Quantity, or exchanged for FLAX-SEED.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1785.

Thomas Howland

BEGS Leave to return his beſt Thanks to his Old Cuſtomers and the Public in general for their paſt Favours, and to inform them, that he has juſt received by the laſt Veſſels from London, a well choſen Aſſortment of European GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he will ſell on as reaſonable Terms as at any Shop or Store in the State.

Alſo Weſt-India Goods as uſual.

Indian Corn, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Bayberry Wax, tried Tallow, Orders on the Impoſt-Office, and many Kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for any of the above Goods.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE,

AN Aſſortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY—BICKERSTAFF's ALMANACK for 1786—Wrapping Paper, &c.

Newport, October 8, 1785.

Of the Cruelty of debauching an innocent Female.

OF all the miſeries, to which human nature is expoſed, the pangs which a parent feels, upon a child's misfortune, is ſurely by far the greateſt. I ſpeak this from experience; I am father to an unhappy girl, who was enticed from me a few weeks ago, by a villain (who always appeared to me under the ſacred name of a friend, and by that means had eaſy access to my houſe) on pretence of marrying her, but when he had gained his ends, he made propoſals of keeping her as his miſtreſs, which the girl not reſiſting, he barely deſerted her to a cenſorious world, and what was ſtill worſe, to infamy. The poor wretch, who but a few hours before was deluding herſelf with the thoughts of enjoying all her heart could wiſh, was now bereft of her temporal happineſs, and abandoned to the excruciating torments of ſmiling miſery. Which way was ſhe to ſteer? To return to me ſhe was aſhamed, (being conſcious how much I had ſuffered on her account) and dip deeper in debauchery appeared to her in a moſt horrid light.—But one of thoſe peſts of ſociety, who are a ſcandal to mankind, getting intelligence of the ſituation ſhe was in perſuaded her with promiſes, to purſue what ſhe had already begun, and with a thouſand alluring temptations (which the unhappy creature eaſily believed) prevailed upon her to retire to a brothel, where, O dire misfortune! ſhe commenced a life which cut me to the ſoul to think of; to be the ſport of *drunkards*, and a ſlave to the vicious appetites of brutes, to extenuate one crime by committing a much greater. Thus was ſhe reduced to a ſtate of proſtitution, and I, during the time, racking my imagination to invent means of finding her out; from place to place had I travelled in purſuit of her; but, alas! all availed me not: The vile jade had induſtriouſly kept her concealed from every one, but thoſe, to whoſe purpoſe ſhe was conſigned; and had it not been for the humanity of an unknown perſon, who wrote me an anonymous letter, acquainting me where ſhe was I might ſtill, in ſilent anxiety, have deplored the loſs of my daughter.—Shall the poor wretch, who, through exceſs of want robs me of a few ſhillings, be puniſhed to the utmoſt rigour of the law? And ſhall he, who robs me of the greateſt bleſſing upon earth, my happineſs, eſcape with impunity? Nay, ſhall he even make a bravado of it? However, I recovered my daughter, faint and emaciated by diſeaſe, which had overtaken her, and robbed her of that jewel, which is the ornament of the ſex.

'In vain with tears the loſs ſhe may deplore,
'In vain look back to what ſhe was before,
'She ſets like ſtars, that fall to riſe no more,

I would aſk thoſe inſects of men, what end they aim at purſuing the unwary part of the females? Is there one of them exiſting, who would reſign a daughter, or ſiſter, thus to be plundered of her virtue, and conſigned infamy? Would they not ſhudder at the thought, and even hazard life to prevent it? Can any ſenſe of humanity lodge in the breaſts of thoſe reptiles, who ſtab any man in ſo tender a part? Do they imagine the all-ſeeing God will look down with indifference upon ſuch offenders, or that their offence will meet with the ſame applauſe in the next world as it has done in this? No, in the words of Shakeſpeare,

'——'Tis not ſo above,
'There is no ſhuffling: there the action lies,
'In its true nature! and we ourſelves compelled,
'Even to the teeth and forehead of our faults,
'To give in evidence.

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For the YEAR of our LORD CHRIST,

1786:

Being the Second after Bissextile, or Leap Year, and the Tenth of American Independence.

Containing every Thing useful and necessary.

On MONDAY, 17th instant, at Eleven o'Clock, will be SOLD, at VENDUE,

The Dwelling-House of the late

THOMAS VERNON, Esq; deceased, now in the Occupation of Mr. MENDEZ.

Newport, 1st Oct. 1785.

Jacob Isaacks,

BROKER.

Informs the Public that he carries on said Business in all its Branches, and has now for Sale, on the most reasonable Terms,

JAMAICA Spirits and West-India Rum——Jamaica Sugar of different Sorts——Rigging——Bar-Iron——Russia Duck——New and Old Vessels of different Sizes——Houses, Farms and Lots of Land——Twenty-seven Rights in the Township of Wenlock, in the State of Vermont, each Right containing 320 Acres, they will be disposed of on very reasonable Terms, and the greatest Part of the Payment will be taken in Government Securities of this or any of the neighbouring States.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1785.

For Wilmington,

NORTH-CAROLINA,

The SLOOP SALLY,

EDWARD DILLINGHAM, Master,

NOW lying at Newport—has excellent Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail by the 15th inst. For Freight or Passage apply to Mr. JOHN ROBINSON, or the Master on board.

Newport, October 1, 1785.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of BARBARA GREENE, Widow, late of East-Greenwich, deceased, are requested to make immediate Payment; likewise those to whom she was indebted are desired to bring in their Accounts legally proved, that they may be adjusted.

JOHN CASY, } Executors.
GIDEON FREEBORN, }

East-Greenwich, Sept. 30, 1785.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, Commissioners, and allowed Six Months to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of THOMAS CRANSTON, Esq; late of said Newport, deceased, represented insolvent: We do hereby inform the Creditors to said Estate, that their Claims will be received, by either of us, at our Dwellings, in said Newport, within the above-said Time.

WILLIAM LANGLEY,
PELEG BARKER, jun.

Oct. 1, 1785.

THE Partnership of BOWEN & VOLENTINE, of Freetown, being this Day mutually dissolved, they request all those indebted to them to make immediate Payment; and those having any Demands on them are desired to bring in their Accounts for Settlement.

BOWEN & VOLENTINE.

July 25, 1785.

PRIVATE LODGINGS

For GENTLEMEN and LADIES,

ARE now opened at that elegant and airy Seat of JOHN BANISTER, Esq; in Newport, by the Subscriber, who takes this Method of returning his Thanks to those Gentlemen and Ladies who have been pleased to honor him with their Company, and flatters himself, that the great Expence he has been at in order to accommodate them, and the known Healthiness of the Situation, will entitle him to look for a Continuance of the public Favour.—They may depend on the most pointed Attention being paid by their

Most obedient,
And most obliged,
Humble Servant,
ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

N. B. The Price is Four Dollars per Week for a Gentleman or Lady, and Two for a Servant.

To be LET, and entered in a few Weeks,

THE commodious and well finished Dwelling-House, belonging to Captain John Warren, on Easton's Point, together with the Wharf, Stores and Stable. For further Particulars inquire of the Printer.

Newport, October 1, 1785.

STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, September 17, 1785.

BERIAH BROWN, jun. of South-Kingstown, in the County of Washington, having preferred a Petition to the General Assembly, praying that his Person and Property may be protected from any Arrests for Seven Years for Debts now due from him: I do, by Order of the General Assembly, notify the Creditors of the said Beriah Brown, to appear, if they think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South-Kingstown, on the last Monday in October next, to shew Cause, if any they have, why his said Petition should not be granted.

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benson,

And now opening for Sale at his Store, in Thames-street, a large and general Assortment of Woollen Goods, suitable for the present and approaching Season, consisting of

BROADCLOTHS,
Bearskins,
Baizes,
Duffils,
Ratteens,
Frizes,
Kerseys,
Serges,
Cambletteens,
Plains,
Strouds,
Swanskins,
Blankets,
Caps,
Stockings,
Gloves,
Mittins, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, Sept. 23, 1785.

Christopher Champlin

Has for SALE, at his STORE,

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CASH—or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean FLAX-SEED.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY

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The best of Lisbon SALT, by the Bushel or larger Quantity, or exchanged for FLAX-SEED.

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BEGS Leave to return his best Thanks to his Old Customers and the Public in general for their past Favours, and to inform them, that he has just received by the last Vessels from London, a well chosen Assortment of European GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he will sell on as reasonable Terms as at any Shop or Store in the State.

Also West-India Goods as usual.

Indian Corn, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Bayberry Wax, tried Tallow, Orders on the Impost-Office, and many Kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for any of the above Goods.

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'In vain with tears the loss she may deplore,
'In vain look back to what she was before,
'She sets like stars, that fall to rise no more,

I would ask those insects of men, what end they aim at pursuing the unwary part of the females? Is there one of them existing, who would resign a daughter, or sister, thus to be plundered of her virtue, and consigned infamy. Would they not shudder at the thought, and even hazard life to prevent it? Can any sense of humanity lodge in the breasts of those reptiles, who stab any man in so tender a part? Do they imagine the all-seeing God will look down with indifference upon such offenders, or that their offence will meet with the same applause in the next world as it has done in this? No, in the words of Shakespeare,

'——'Tis not so above,
'There is no shuffling: there the action lies,
'In its true nature! and we ourselves compelled,
'Even to the teeth and forehead of our faults,
'To give in evidence.

BY THE UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, Sept. 27, 1785.

THE report of the grand Committee being amended to read as follows:

RESOLVED,

That for the services of the present year, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, for the payment of one year's interest on the foreign and domestic debt, and as a provision to discharge the balance of the estimate of *April* twenty-seventh, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, above the sum called for by the resolve of Congress of that date, it will be necessary that THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, in addition to SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY DOLLARS, hereafter provided for, be paid into the common treasury, on or before the first day of *May* next, to be appropriated to the following purposes:

	Dollars.	
Civil department,	122,331	
Military department,	187,224:32	
Purchases of Indian rights of soil, and the incidental expences,	5,000	
Contingencies, the expences under which head shall on the first *Jan.* annually, be transmitted by the board of treasury, to the legislature of each state,	90,000	
		404,555:32

FOREIGN DEBT.

10,000,000 livres loaned in Holland, and guaranteed by France, one year's interest thereon,	74,074	
24,000,000 livres public French loan, one year's interest thereon,	222,222:20	
174,000 dollars Spanish loan, one year's interest thereon,	8,700	
5,000,000 florins, first Dutch loan, one year's interest thereon,	96,527:5	
2,000,000 do. second Dutch loan, one year's interest thereon, at 4 per cent	30,888:88	
846,710 livres to the Farmers-General of France, one year's interest thereon,	7,840	
		440,252:53

DOMESTIC DEBT.

Liquidated.

20,517,380:6 dollars one year's interest thereon;	631,042:6	
Loan-Office Debt.		
3,778,900 dollars issued to the 1st *Sept.* 1777, equal to specie, one year's interest thereon,	226,734	
3,459,200 dollars, issued between the 1st *September* 1777, and 1st *March* 1778, which sum is subject to liquidation by the scale, but the interest is payable on the nominal sum, one year's interest thereon,	207,540	
5,146,330:8 dollars, specie value of uncancelled loan-office certificates, issued after the 1st *March*, 1778, one year's interest thereon,	308,780:6	
		743,054:6
4823,724 dollars, estimated amount of certificates issued and to be issued to the lines of Maryland, Virginia, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, and Georgia, one year's interest thereon,	289,423:4	
1,141,551:5 dollars, balance of the estimate of the 27th *April*, 1784, above the sum called for by the resolution of Congress of that date,	1,141,551:5	
Total estimate	3,649,880	
Deduction,	649,880	
Balance to be called for	3,000,000	

Deduct for part of the Dutch loan applied towards a discharge of the last year's estimate, and which the sums required from the states last year will replace; and for loans now in the hands of the Dutch commissioners, and hereby appropriated for the purposes of this estimate, 649,880 dollars, and there remains the balance of three millions of dollars to be paid into the common treasury.

The committee find that, for reasons stated in the resolve of Congress of the 27th of *April*, 1784, there yet remains a moiety of the requisition for eight millions of dollars, and the whole of the requisition for two millions of dollars to be applied to the use of the United States, before a new requisition ought to be made; they are therefore of opinion, that the States be called upon to make actual payment of three quarters of the remaining moiety aforesaid, on or before the first day of *May* aforesaid.

The committee have not been able to obtain information how many States have complied with the resolution of *Feb.* 17, or that of *April* 18, 1783, relative to a rule for adjusting the quotas of the several States in federal requisitions:—They are therefore of opinion, that the several states which have not decided on that subject, be again solicited to come to a decision thereon, and to send forward the same, as a measure necessary to enable Congress to effect a settlement of accounts with the several states, and to apportion to each a just quota of the public expences; but in the mean time, as the public faith renders it the duty of Congress to continue their annual demand for money, the committee are of opinion, that in the apportionment thereof, the quotas of the several states should be adjusted agreeable to the best information which Congress may from time to time have obtained on the subject. Upon this principle they recommend to Congress, that in the present requisition for three millions of dollars the quotas of the several states be as follows, viz.

	Dollars.
New-Hampshire,	103,416
Massachusetts,	448,854
Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations,	64,636
Connecticut,	264,282
New-York,	256,486
New-Jersey,	166,716
Pennsylvania,	410,378
Delaware,	44,886
Maryland	283,034
Virginia,	512,974
North-Carolina,	218,012
South-Carolina,	192,366
Georgia,	32,660
	3,000,000

Which sums, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the states respectively, on the terms prescribed by the resolution of Congress of the 6th day of *October*, 1779, and together with the monies relied on to discharge the aforesaid deduction of 649,880 dollars, be applied in conformity with several appropriations in the preceding part of this report, giving preference according to the order in which they are stated in the estimate.

As more than two-thirds of the sum called for is to be applied to the payment of interest on the domestic debt, the committee are of opinion, that the several legislatures may so model the collection of the sums called for, that one third or any sum being paid in actual money, the other two-thirds may be discharged by the interest due upon loan-office certificates and upon other certificates of the liquidated debts of the United States. And to ascertain the evidences of interest due upon loan-office certificates, the holders thereof respectively, shall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they issued, and the holders of other certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, to carry the same to the loan-office of that state wherein they are inhabitants, or if foreigners, to any loan-office within the United States, and to have the interest due thereon, settled and certified to the last day of the year 1784.

Provided that the commissioner of the continental loan-office in any state, shall not on any pretence whatever, settle, or issue any certificate or certificates, for the interest due on any continental loan-office certificate or other certificate of liquidated debts aforesaid, unless as hereafter provided until the state for which he is continental loan-officer shall have passed a legislative act, complying with this requisition; nor shall be issue any certificate, or take any other measure whereby the interest may be paid by the state, in any mode not pointed out by this requisition; nor shall the commissioner of the continental loan-office in any state that shall have complied with this requisition, issue any certificate or take any other measure whereby a discrimination may be made by such state between the holders of loan-office certificates issued from his office, who are citizens of that state and foreigners, or the citizens of any other state that shall have complied with this requisition: Excepting from this proviso, such state or states, as, by the books of the treasury, shall appear to have paid their full quota of the requisition of the 30th *October*, 1781, for eight millions of dollars upon the former and present apportionment of the same, so far as to admit the commissioner of the continental loan-office in such state or states, to issue certificates for interest in the same manner as the commissioners in the states passing legislative acts as aforesaid: Provided always, that any continental loan-officer shall issue certificates for interest as aforesaid, due on continental loan-office certificates issued from his office and belonging to foreigners, and also to the citizens of such state as shall have passed a legislative act, complying with this requisition as aforesaid.

Provided nevertheless, that where any state hath made provision by law, for paying any part of the interest of the domestic debt of the United States contained in the estimate on which this requisition is founded, the continental loan-officer in such state, shall without delay, ascertain the sum which shall have been so paid pursuant to such law, on or before the first day of *January* next, and shall make report thereof to the board of treasury, and also, to the legislature of such state, who may deduct from their quota of this requisition, and be credited in part payment thereof, the sum so paid, not exceeding two thirds of such quota, every state being held to pay in specie one third part of the said quota, previously to the admission of such credit. And if any state shall have so paid in discharge of interest as aforesaid, a sum exceeding two thirds of its quota of this requisition, such surplus shall be admitted as a charge against the United States in the settlement of the general account of such state; but if any interest after the said first day of *January*, shall be paid by any state contrary to the true intent of this requisition, such payment shall not be admitted as a charge against the United States. And if any commissioner of a continental loan-office shall delay or neglect to carry into execution any resolution or order of Congress, or otherwise neglect his duty in the said office, the board of treasury shall suspend him from his office, and the emoluments thereof, and immediately report the reasons thereof to Congress; and the board of treasury are hereby empowered to appoint in the room of the commissioner of the continental loan-office so suspended, a citizen of the state in which the office is kept who shall have all the powers and emoluments of a commissioner of the continental loan-office, until Congress shall finally determine respecting the suspension.

And every commissioner of the continental loan office, previously to settling and issuing certificates as aforesaid, for the interest due on certificates of liquidated debts, other than loan-office certificates, shall administer an oath, or affirmation, or require a certificate signed by one of the persons whom the state in which the commissioner resides shall, in the legislative act complying with this requisition appoint, that he has administered to the owner or possessor of every such certificate, an oath or affirmation, that the same is bona fide the property of the particular state in which the said commissioner resides, or of a citizen or citizens of the said state, or of some corporate body or charitable institution within the same, or of some person who is not a citizen of any of the United States; describing the certificate or certificates alluded to in every such oath or affirmation, in such manner as shall be necessary to identify the same, or as may be prescribed by the legislature of the said state.

And for preventing the depreciation of certificates to be issued as aforesaid, the legislature of each state is required to provide in the act complying with this requisition, that if on the first day of *January* 1787, the said states quota of the said certificates so to be issued shall not be in the hands of the state treasurer or other proper officer, the deficiency shall be collected and paid into the continental treasury in specie, which, when so paid, is hereby appropriated to the redemption of such surplus certificates.

Provided nevertheless, that any state which shall have obtained a credit in the books of the treasury for the full compliance with the requisition, of the 4th of *September*, 1782, for one million two hundred thousand dollars, with the requisition of 27th *April*, 1784, for completing the payment of one half of the requisition of 30th *October*, 1781, for eight millions dollars, and also with this requisition, shall at any time after such compliances, be admitted to pay into the treasury of the United States any sum, or sums in the said certificates to be issued for interest as aforesaid, and have credit for the same, to be deducted out of the quota of such state in the next succeeding requisition; provided that such sum, or sums do not exceed one half of the said quota.

That the board of treasury cause to be made a bank paper, and thereon to be struck the form of certificates, as evidence the interest due as aforesaid, and transmit to the several loan-officers a sufficient number of the same. That the said board furnish the several loan-officers with such checks and instructions, as they from time to time shall judge necessary, to prevent counterfeited certificates of debts from obtaining a settlement of interest, and to detect counterfeit evidences of interest, and thereby to avoid receiving them in discharge of taxes; which certificates of interest being parted with by the holders of the principal, shall be deemed evidence that he has received satisfaction for the same, and therefore shall be receivable from the bearer in lieu of money in the proportion aforesaid, in any other state in the union, as well as in the state in which they were issued. That the state receiving such certificates and paying the same into the public treasury, with a proportion of specie as aforesaid, shall have credit therefor; which payments shall be considered as a discharge of the interest due on the domestic debt in the proportion that each state avails itself of the said certificates of interest. And where loan-office certificates issued after the first day of *March*, 1778, shall be presented to the loan-officer, they shall be reduced to their specie value, conformably to the resolutions of Congress of *June* 1780, and that specie value expressed on some part of the certificate, and the interest thereon settled and certified as in other cases.

As a motive for the cheerful payment of the sum now called for, as well as of the arrearages on that of *April* 27, 1784, the committee are of opinion that the states be reminded, that Congress have passed an ordinance for the survey and sale of the western territory of the United States, and that the proceeds thereof will be applied as a sinking fund to extinguish the domestic debt. Future requisitions for interest on the domestic debt, will therefore be reduced in proportion as this fund may be rendered productive.

Resolved, That Congress agree to the said report.

ST. JOHN'S (Antigua) August 26.

After a very unfavourable looking evening, on Wednesday night about ten o'clock it began to blow a gale of wind from the north-east, which became very violent about twelve, and continued so with a little abatement until morning. The vessels in the harbour rode out the gale tolerably well, except an American brig and some small craft which went on shore. Three of the latter (droughers) were totally lost, viz. a sloop belonging to Mr. John Smith coming round from Willoughby Bay, with sugars, went on shore at the Hawksbill and bilged. A sloop belonging to Mr. William Smith went to pieces, and another belonging to Mr. Michael Pratt, with no hands on board, drove to sea and overset. We have not heard of any lives lost. Many trees are torn up by the roots, others rent almost to pieces, a great deal of damage is done to the Ninds over canes, and a large quantity of Indian corn which was ready to reap, is quite destroyed. Fortunately the ensuing crop was very backward, by which it has sustained no very material injury. The sky still wears a gloomy and unsettled aspect and we fear that all is not yet over.

August 31. On Wednesday last, towards evening, a lowering sky and perturbed atmosphere gave alarming indications of a threatening storm. From between ten and eleven at night, till five or six in the morning, short lulled intervals excepted, the tempest was truly terrific. It has blown down many of our town fences, torn in pieces limbs of trees, exposed brush-wood, and uncovered some old and unsheltered houses, but has by no means been so calamitous in its effects to the inhabitants

...blood in...generally...the...
...of the gale.

...e of our droughers and other small craft ...oft, others drove ashore, and a good deal of ...done to the buildings and mills of some ...ularity: mountainous efates, as well as ...of corn near maturity of growth, ...to throw us under deep dejection ...l countenances.

...om what our readers will see by way of ex... from the St. Kitt's paper of Saturday last, ...sland has suffered much more than this, ...has been the fate of the other islands in ...vicinity we have not yet heard. Some of our ...age-headed prognosticators say the storm is ...ll over, but a Tibbah Hull southsayer says we ...open our windows and sing Te Deum.

RICHMOND, (Virginia) Sept. 27.

Wednesday last, the under sheriff of York county ...ainted a horse the property of one Rouse, of said ..., for cruelty which incensed the young man to a ve...ent degree; he abused the sheriff, and swore he would ...his horse again, upon which the sheriff shot him ...gh the body, so that he died in about an hour after... There was an inquest (by twelve reputable free...ers) who brought in a verdict of wilful murder. He ...s to take his trial at York court on Monday next.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 26.

...urope no longer affords the inexhaustible fund ...telligence, for which it has been heretofore ...markable. Truth—lies—matters of fact—and ...culations—are all, all equally flat, equally in...d. Hard, indeed is the lot of Printers: obliged ...furnish out their daily bill of fare at all events, ...y must run through piles of papers, glean up ...rticle or two here and there, from amidst ...ps of trash, and yet be liable to the charge of ...dity and dullness—when the fact is, that un... they could *London and other European news* in ...erica, they can hardly lay before their readers ...ingle line worth perusal. The execution of ...hteen or twenty criminals—the wonderful ex...its of raising balloons—the *never to be enough ...ated* fall of Blanchard's parachute—the shop ...—the oseries of the Pittites and Foxites—...formatorial project—Irish propositions—earn... elegant; and edifying dissertations on the *pro... and mysteries* of the fashions, also on ladies head-...esses, *Lunaria bonnets, Figaro curls*, feathers, hoops ...d (*pro pudor!*) * * * *, with other matters ...*less importance*, have composed nearly the whole ...the intelligence wafted to us across the Atlan... *in the typographical Sybilline sheets*, for many ...onths past.

...Friday last the honorable assembly of Pennsylvania ad...rned after passing twenty-eight laws, among the num...r is an act to repeal an act of assembly, entitled, "An ...t to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of North ...merica," also one other act entitled, "An act for pre...nting and punishing the counterfeiting of the common ...l, bank bills and bank notes of the president and com...ny of the bank of North-America and for other pur...ses therein mentioned. Enacted September 13th, and ...l assured.

October 1. Last Thursday sailed for Hispaniola, the ...igantine Dolphine, Captain Vine. In her went passenger ...ith his Lady the Honorable *Comte de Marbois*, late ...nsul-General, and *Charge des Affairs* of his Most ...hristian Majesty at the United States of America; and has ...ce been appointed *Intendant* of that colony; he is suc...eeded here as *Charge des Affairs* by the Honorable *M. ...ret*, and as *Consul General* by the Honorable *M. de la ...rest*.

...By a letter received from a gentleman who has been ...with the commissioners appointed to ascertain the boundary ...e between Pennsylvania and Virginia, we are informed, ...at the various reports which have been circulated respect...g the hostilities of the Indians, against the back settlers, ...e false and groundless.

October 6. Sickness is at this time, very prevalent in ...most parts of the country, and many grown persons, but ...chiefly children, have been lately carried off.—We are ...old in particular of one precinct in Ulster county, where ...almost every child under the age of six years, has been ...snatched from the tender embrace of their affectionate pa...rents, by that grim and inexorable tyrant *death*.

Captain Goodhue, in the ship Discovery, from Boston for this port, on Thursday last, thirty leagues to the eastward of Cape-May, fell in with a small sloop, about thirty tons burthen, without any persons on board, which he brought into this port with him.

October 8. Last Wednesday the foundation stone of the Roman Catholic Chapel was laid (on ground lately purchased in the rear of St. Paul's Church, and now set apart for the performance of divine service) by his Excellency Don Gardoqui, Minister from his Majesty the King of Spain.

About a fortnight ago, an extreme heavy equinoxial tempest arose on the coast of North-Carolina, which did prodigious execution upon the shipping and houses, to the immense loss of the inhabitants; a Flemish ship, a brigantine, a sloop (belonging to this port,) and about twenty small craft were destroyed. Seven of the ships hands and one belonging to the brigantine were lost.

Extract of a letter from St. Croix, to a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated, August 31, 1785.

"On Thursday last we had a most shocking hurricane. It began at nine o'clock, and continued till eight in the evening. That of 1772, did not equal this; the difference was that we had day-light. By two o'clock every vessel in the port was either sunk or drove ashore. Several large Danish vessels with full cargoes were sunk, and many dismasted; and there is little expectation of getting off but few of those forced on shore.

"Such destruction of the country was never known. Scarce a building standing from East to West-end. Basseterre did not suffer so much in the buildings as the country and West-end town.—We had only two ships at West-end; they put out, but I am greatly afraid both are lost; one belonged to Philadelphia, Captain Nuttle, the other a Danish ship. We are all in the utmost distress. Our government have issued a proclamation giving liberty for all vessels to bring in lumber and building materials, with flour, bread, peaze, beans, corn, corn meal, &c. at three per cent. duty until the 15th November next; and to take of country produce in payment.—This will be a good market for all those articles for some time to come.

"My dwelling-house is entirely destroyed, and all my works in a wretched condition."

Thursday last the ship Philadelphia, Captain Strong, arrived at Philadelphia from Charleston. On Saturday the 27th ult. on soundings of Chincoteague, he met with a violent gale of wind, which he supposes must have been fatal to vessels on the coast, having after the gale abated discovered several pieces of wrecks, particularly part of a sloop which he imagines was Bermudian built.

The proposed measure of conveying the mail in future by the stages, bids fair to be productive of a variety of advantages—of which the principal are expedition and regularity of communication.

NEW-LONDON, October 7.

We hear that there was a violent hurricane at Jamaica, on the 17 ult. but have received no particulars.

By a Vessel which arrived here last Wednesday Evening from New-York, we learn that the same Day she met with a Sloop in the Sound off Fairfield, between 30 and 40 Tons, overrit, bumpkin rigged, her sides, bottom and deck painted with red ocker and tar, had a new quarter-deck rail.

SALEM, October 4.

The letter, from which the following extract was taken, was received by the ship Ranger, Capt. Joseph Knights, arrived at Cape-Ann from Bilboa, on the 26th inst.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Bilboa, to a merchant at Cape-Ann, dated August 10, 1785.

"We find that five Algerine privateers (now in peace with us) have stationed their cruise from Cape St. Vincent to Cape St. Mary's. Therefore please to advertise in the news-papers this disagreeable circumstance, that the Masters bound for this port may avoid those pirates, by altering their navigation to the Northward of Cape Ortegal."

We are informed that Capt. Knights brings advice, that a Treaty has been concluded between the King of Spain and the State of Algiers, stipulated to be of thirty years continuance. And that a short time before Capt. Knights sailed, the Algerines had taken three Portuguese vessels.

Capt. Cleaves, of the ship Southampton, arrived here yesterday in 68 days from St Ubes.—He confirms the intelligence respecting the Spaniards and Algerines; but heard the Truce was made but for ten years. The Portuguese were fitting out men of war to protect their trade. A Danish ship arrived at St. Ubes the night before Capt. Cleves sailed, the Captain of which advised, that he spoke with an Algerine Cruiser off Cape St. Vincent; the commander of which informed that he was cruising for Portuguese and American vessels. Forty days ago Captain Cleaves spoke with an English sloop, bound to Newfoundland, which had been brought to by an Algerine, who said there was seventeen sail of their cruisers without the Streights of Gibraltar.

The Meeting-House in Middle-street, Boston, in which the late Dr. Mather used to preach, is advertised, in the Boston papers, to be sold, at public vendue, on the last Thursday of October, instant.

BOSTON, October 10.

Robberies in the country are become more frequent than usual.—Several people who left out their cloths to dry or whiten, were last week robbed of them; and while one man at Medfield was at supper, a thief came into his house, and robbed him of about thirty dollars in specie which he received but a few hours before.—The man of the house hearing the thief just as he was getting out of a window and escaping, fir'd at him and wounded him; notwithstanding which the thief got off and entered a wood, which by the last account, we hear, was surrounded by the people, but the thief not taken.

NEWPORT, October 15.

A Writer in last Week's Boston Paper says, "The present commercial Restrictions which Great-Britain has imposed upon her Colonies in America, we esteem injurious to our Trade, and they undoubtedly are so; but whether we have adopted the most advisable and prudent Method to remove these Obstructions is extremely problematical. Certain it is, that if the Measures we have adopted do not effect a Removal, they are by no Means calculated to remedy the Loss we sustain by those Obstructions. It would certainly be miserable Policy in a Trader, whose Existence as such depended upon the Sale of his Goods, to refuse to dispose of them when a beneficial Offer presented, because he could not have the Privilege of transporting them to his Purchaser, when it was more convenient for the Purchaser, perhaps, to transport them himself. Equally absurd it is for us, when, by the Operation of the British Navigation Act, we are deprived of those Advantages of freight and transport of our Commodities to the West-India and other Markets, which we formerly enjoyed, to deprive ourselves therefore of our only remaining Advantage, a beneficial Sale of those Commodities on our own Shores."

Dr. Franklin being taken sick a few Days before his Embarkation for America who, being so well used to the Climate of France, where he enjoyed the Esteem and Veneration of every Rank of People, he wished to return to America; "Had I no Country, answered his Excellency, I should esteem it a happy Lot to end my Days among you in this Capital; but can I controul the natural Wish of revisiting my native Place, indulge during a few Hours of Life the Pleasure of seeing my Countrymen restored to Freedom and Independence, and in the Way of being as happy as my patriotic Heart can wish them."

A London Paper of July 23, mentions, That a capital Dutch American House at Amsterdam (and joint Agent for Congress) has stopped Payment for a Million and a Half of Guilders.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania have passed an Act for the Relief of Officers, Soldiers and Seamen, who in the Course of the late War have been wounded, or otherwise disabled, in the Service of the State, or of the United States.

Monday last arrived here the Sloop Sally, Capt. Tew, from Hispaniola.—Mr. Jos HOWLAND, eldest Son of Mr. John Howland, of Jamestown, and Mr. WILLIAM SANFORD, Son of Mr. Giles Sanford, of this City, died on board said Vessel a Day or Two previous to her Arrival. Their Remains were brought in and decently interr'd, attended by their respective Friends.

Last Tuesday Evening departed this Life, in the 70th Year of his Age, Mr. JOHN BARBER, of this City, but late of North-Kingstown.—His Remains were interred Yesterday in the Friends Burial-Ground.

Yesterday sailed for Savannah in Georgia, the Sloop Dove, Capt. Phillips, with whom went Passengers the Hon. Major-General GRAHAM, his Lady and Family.

☞ *A Death happening, during the Week past, in the Family of one of the Printers, occasions the present late Publication of this Paper.*

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Oct. 15.*

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Sloop Peggy, R. Lawton,	New-York.
Sloop Sally, H. Tew,	Hispaniola.
Sloop Illenois, E. Story,	Fyall.
Schooner Enterprize, B. Pierce,	Copenhagen.
Brigantine St. Peter, J. Graham,	Cape-Francois.
CLEARED,	*For*
Brigantine Queen of France, A. Sheffield,	Virginia.
Sloop Dove, J. Phillips,	Georgia.
Schooner Betsy, T. Jones,	Massachusetts.

At a City Council, held at *Newport*, the 10th Day of *October*, A. D. 1785.

An ORDINANCE regulating BILLIARD TABLES, in the City of *Newport*.

BE it Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, of the City of Newport, in City Council convened, and by their Authority it is Ordained, That no Billiard Table shall be set up, or kept erected and set up, within this City, without a Licence therefor, first had and obtained from this Council. That Licences for setting up and keeping erected Billiard Tables within this City shall be annually granted, and that there shall be paid for every such Licence into the City Treasury, the Sum of Nine Pounds, Lawful Money. That if any Person or Persons shall, within this City, set up or keep erected a Billiard Table, without a Licence first had and obtained from this Council, and be thereof convicted before either of the Wardens of this City; he, she or they, so offending, shall pay as a Fine therefor the Sum of Six Pounds, Lawful Money, and Forty Shillings, Lawful Money, for each and every Month such Billiard Table shall have been so erected and kept standing, unlicenced; the One Fourth Part whereof shall be to the Informer, and the Remainder to the Use of this City: That this Ordinance shall be in Force on the First Day of *November* next, and that the same shall be published in the *Newport Mercury* three Weeks. *By Order of the City Council*,

J. CHANCE, Clerk.

For Charleston, South-Carolina,

The SLOOP RISING SUN,

WALTER EASTON, jun. Master,

WILL sail by Wednesday next.—For Freight or Passage apply to WALTER EASTON, jun. on the Master on board.

Newport, October 15, 1785.

WANTED to HIRE,

A small Tenement that has a Shop, and is situated in a public Part of the City, for which a generous Price will be given. Inquire of the Printers.

Epitaph on a Terma-gant Wife.

Written by her Husband.

BENEATH this rugged stone doth lie,
The rankest scold that e'er did die;
Whose softest word to dearest friend,
Would make his hair stand bolt an end!
You'd think storms rising when she sung!
Thunder was music to her tongue!
When real storms in her did rise,
Lightning was twilight to her eyes!
Her mildest look to fierce a sight,
Great chance you'd catch an ague by't:
And when her person mov'd—huge rook!
No earthquake gave so great a shock!
Where she abides, seek not to know,
If they want sulphur she's *below*;
If she's *above*, Gods hear my prayer,
And send me any where but *there*.

BY THE UNITED STATES in CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, Sept. 27, 1785.

THE report of the grand Committee being amended to read as follows:

RESOLVED,

That for the ſervices of the preſent year, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, for the payment of one year's intereſt on the foreign and domeſtic debt, and as a proviſion to diſcharge the balance of the eſtimate of *April* twenty-ſeventh, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, above the ſum called for by the reſolve of Congreſs of that date, it will be neceſſary that THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, in addition to SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY DOLLARS, hereafter provided for, be paid into the common treaſury, on or before the firſt day of *May* next, to be appropriated to the following purpoſes:

	Dollars.	
Civil department,	122,331	
Military department,	187,224:32	
Purchaſes of Indian rights of ſoil, and the incidental expences,	5,000	
Contingencies, the expences under which head ſhall on the firſt *Jan.* annually, be tranſmitted by the board of treaſury, to the legiſlature of each ſtate,	90,000	
		404,555:32

FOREIGN DEBT.

10,600,000 livres loaned in Holland, and guaranteed by France, one year's intereſt thereon,	74,074	
24,000,000 livres publie French loan, one year's intereſt thereon,	222,222:20	
274,660 dollars Spaniſh loan, one year's intereſt thereon,	8,700	
5,000,000 florins, firſt Dutch loan, one year's intereſt thereon,	96,527:5	
2,000,000 do. ſecond Dutch loan, one year's intereſt thereon, at 4 per cent	30,888:88	
846,710 livres to the Farmers-General of France, one year's intereſt thereon,	7,840	
		440,252:53

DOMESTIC DEBT.

Liquidated.		
10,517,380:6 dollars one year's intereſt thereon,	631,042:6	
Loan-Office Debt.		
3,778,900 dollars iſſued to the 1ſt *Sept.* 1777, equal to ſpecie, one year's intereſt thereon,	226,734	
3,459,200 dollars, iſſued between the 1ſt *September* 1777, and 1ſt *March* 1778, which ſum is ſubject to liquidation by the ſcale, but the intereſt is payable on the nominal ſum, one year's intereſt thereon,	207,540	
5,146,330:8 dollars, ſpecie value of uncancelled loan-office certificates, iſſued after the 1ſt *March*, 1778, one year's intereſt thereon,	308,780:6	
		743,054:6
823,724 dollars, eſtimated amount of certificates iſſued and to be iſſued to the lines of Maryland, Virginia, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, and Georgia, one year's intereſt thereon,	289,423:4	
1,141,551:5 dollars, balance of the eſtimate of the 27th *April*, 1784, above the ſum called for by the reſolution of Congreſs of that date,	1,141,551:5	
Total eſtimate -	3,649,880	
Deduction, -	649,880	
Balance to be called for -	3,000,000	

Deduct for part of the Dutch loan applied towards a diſcharge of the laſt year's eſtimate, and which the ſums required from the ſtates laſt year will replace; and for loans now in the hands of the Dutch commiſſioners, and hereby appropriated for the purpoſes of this eſtimate, 649,880 dollars, and there remains the balance of three millions of dollars to be paid into the common treaſury.

The committee find that, for reaſons ſtated in the reſolve of Congreſs of the 27th of *April*, 1784, there yet remains a moiety of the requiſition for eight millions of dollars, and the whole of the requiſition for two millions of dollars to be applied to the uſe of the United States, before a new requiſition ought to be made; they are therefore of opinion, that the States be called upon to make actual payment of three quarters of the remaining moiety aforeſaid, on or before the firſt day of *May* aforeſaid.

The committee have not been able to obtain information how many States have complied with the reſolution of *Feb.* 17, or that of *April* 18, 1783, relative to a rule for adjuſting the quotas of the ſeveral States in federal requiſitions:—They are therefore of opinion, that the ſeveral ſtates which have not decided on that ſubject, be again ſolicited to come to a deciſion thereon, and to ſend forward the ſame, as a meaſure neceſſary to enable Congreſs to effect a ſettlement of accounts with the ſeveral ſtates, and to apportion to each a juſt quota of the public expences; But in the mean time, as the public faith renders it the duty of Congreſs to continue their annual demand for money, the committee are of opinion, that in the apportionment thereof, the quotas of the ſeveral ſtates ſhould be adjuſted agreeable to the beſt information which Congreſs may from time to time have obtained on the ſubject. Upon this principle they recommend to Congreſs, that in the preſent requiſition for three millions of dollars the quotas of the ſeveral ſtates be as follows, viz.

	Dollars.
New-Hampſhire,	105,416
Maſſachuſetts,	448,854
Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations,	64,636
Connecticut,	264,282
New-York,	256,486
New-Jerſey,	166,716
Pennſylvania,	410,378
Delaware,	44,886
Maryland	283,034
Virginia,	512,974
North-Carolina,	218,012
South-Carolina,	192,366
Georgia,	32,660
	3,000,000

Which ſums, when paid, ſhall be paſſed to the credit of the ſtates reſpectively, on the terms preſcribed by the reſolution of Congreſs of the 6th day of *October*, 1779, and together with the monies relied on to diſcharge the aforeſaid deduction of 649,880 dollars, be applied in conformity with ſeveral appropriations in the preceding part of this report, giving preference according to the order in which they are ſtated in the eſtimate.

As more than two-thirds of the ſum called for is to be applied to the payment of intereſt on the domeſtic debt, the committee are of opinion, that the ſeveral legiſlatures may ſo model the collection of the ſums called for, that one third or any ſum being paid in actual money, the other two-thirds may be diſcharged by the intereſt due upon loan-office certificates and upon other certificates of the liquidated debts of the United States. And to aſcertain the evidences of intereſt due upon loan-office certificates, the holders thereof reſpectively, ſhall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they iſſued, and the holders of other certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, to carry the ſame to the loan-office of that ſtate wherein they are inhabitants, or if foreigners, to any loan-office within the United States, and to have the intereſt due thereon, ſettled and certified to the laſt day of the year 1784.

Provided that the commiſſioner of the continental loan-office in any ſtate, ſhall not on any pretence whatever, ſettle, or iſſue any certificate or certificates, for the intereſt due on any continental loan-office certificate or other certificate of liquidated debts aforeſaid, unleſs as hereafter provided until the ſtate for which he is continental loan-officer ſhall have paſſed a legiſlative act, complying with this requiſition; nor ſhall he iſſue any certificate, or take any other meaſure whereby the intereſt may be paid by the ſtate, in any mode not pointed out by this requiſition; nor ſhall the commiſſioner of the continental loan-office in any ſtate that ſhall have complied with this requiſition, iſſue any certificate or take any other meaſure whereby a diſcrimination may be made by ſuch ſtate between the holders of loan-office certificates iſſued from his office, who are citizens of that ſtate and foreigners, or the citizens of any other ſtate that ſhall have complied with this requiſition: Excepting from this proviſo, ſuch ſtate or ſtates, as, by the books of the treaſury, ſhall appear to have paid their full quota of the requiſition of the 30th *October*, 1781, for eight millions of dollars upon the former and preſent apportionment of the ſame, ſo far as to admit the commiſſioner of the continental loan-office in ſuch ſtate or ſtates, to iſſue certificates for intereſt in the ſame manner as the commiſſioners in the ſtates paſſing legiſlative acts as aforeſaid: Provided always, that any continental loan-officer ſhall iſſue certificates for intereſt as aforeſaid, due on continental loan-office certificates iſſued from his office and belonging to foreigners, and alſo to the citizens of ſuch ſtate as ſhall have paſſed a legiſlative act, complying with this requiſition as aforeſaid.

Provided nevertheleſs, that where any ſtate hath made proviſion by law, for paying any part of the intereſt of the domeſtic debt of the United States contained in the eſtimate on which this requiſition is founded, the continental loan-officer in ſuch ſtate, ſhall without delay, aſcertain the ſum which ſhall have been ſo paid purſuant to ſuch law, on or before the firſt day of *January* next, and ſhall make report thereof to the board of treaſury, and alſo, to the legiſlature of ſuch ſtate, who may deduct from their quota of this requiſition, and be credited in part payment thereof, the ſum ſo paid, not exceeding two thirds of ſuch quota, every ſtate being held to pay in ſpecie one third part of the ſaid quota, previouſly to the admiſſion of ſuch credit. And if any ſtate ſhall have ſo paid in diſcharge of intereſt as aforeſaid, a ſum exceeding two thirds of its quota of this requiſition, ſuch ſurplus ſhall be admitted as a charge againſt the United States in the ſettlement of the general account of ſuch ſtate; but if any intereſt after the ſaid firſt day of *January*, ſhall be paid by any ſtate contrary to the true intent of this requiſition, ſuch payment ſhall not be admitted as a charge againſt the United States. And if any commiſſioner of a continental loan-office ſhall diſobey or neglect to carry into execution any reſolution or order of Congreſs, or otherwiſe neglect his duty in the ſaid office, the board of treaſury ſhall ſuſpend him from his office, and the emoluments thereof, and immediately report the reaſons thereof to Congreſs; and the board of treaſury are hereby empowered to appoint in the room of the commiſſioner of the continental loan-office ſo ſuſpended, a citizen of the ſtate in which the office is kept who ſhall have all the powers and emoluments of a commiſſioner of the continental loan-office, until Congreſs ſhall finally determine reſpecting the ſuſpenſion.

And every commiſſioner of the continental loan office, previouſly to ſettling and iſſuing certificates as aforeſaid, for the intereſt due on certificates of liquidated debts, other than loan-office certificates, ſhall adminiſter an oath, or affirmation, or require a certificate ſigned by one of the perſons whom the ſtate in which the commiſſioner reſides ſhall, in the legiſlative act complying with this requiſition appoint, that he has adminiſtered to the owner or poſſeſſor of every ſuch certificate, an oath or affirmation, that the ſame is bona fide the property of the particular ſtate in which the ſaid commiſſioner reſides, or of a citizen or citizens of the ſaid ſtate, or of ſome corporate body or charitable inſtitution within the ſame, or of ſome perſon who is not a citizen of any of the United States; deſcribing the certificate or certificates alluded to in every ſuch oath or affirmation, in ſuch manner as ſhall be neceſſary to identify the ſame, or as may be preſcribed by the legiſlature of the ſaid ſtate.

And for preventing the depreciation of certificates to be iſſued as aforeſaid, the legiſlature of each ſtate is required to provide in the act complying with this requiſition, that if on the firſt day of *January* 1787, the ſaid ſtates quota of the ſaid certificates ſo to be iſſued ſhall not be in the hands of the ſtate treaſurer or other proper officer, the deficiency ſhall be collected and paid into the continental treaſury in ſpecie, which, when ſo paid, is hereby appropriated to the redemption of ſuch ſurplus certificates.

Provided nevertheleſs, that any ſtate which ſhall have obtained a credit in the books of the treaſury for the full compliance with the requiſition, of the 4th of *September*, 1782, for one million two hundred thouſand dollars, with the requiſition of 27th *April*, 1784, for completing the payment of one half of the requiſition of 30th *October*, 1781, for eight millions dollars, and alſo with this requiſition, ſhall at any time after ſuch compliances, be admitted to pay into the treaſury of the United States any ſum, or ſums in the ſaid certificates to be iſſued for intereſt as aforeſaid, and have credit for the ſame, to be deducted out of the quota of ſuch ſtate in the next ſucceeding requiſition; provided that ſuch ſum, or ſums do not exceed one half of the ſaid quota.

That the board of treaſury cauſe to be made a bank paper, and thereon to be ſtruck the form of certificates, to evidence the intereſt due as aforeſaid, and tranſmit to the ſeveral loan-officers a ſufficient number of the ſame. That the ſaid board furniſh the ſeveral loan-officers with ſuch checks and inſtructions, as they from time to time ſhall judge neceſſary, to prevent counterfeited certificates of debts from obtaining a ſettlement of intereſt, and to detect counterfeit evidences of intereſt, and thereby to avoid receiving them in diſcharge of taxes; which certificates of intereſt being parted with by the holders of the principal, ſhall be deemed evidence that he has received ſatisfaction for the ſame, and therefore ſhall be receivable from the bearer in lieu of money in the proportion aforeſaid, in any other ſtate in the union, as well as in the ſtate in which they were iſſued. That the ſtate receiving ſuch certificates and paying the ſame into the public treaſury, with a proportion of ſpecie as aforeſaid, ſhall have credit therefor; which payments ſhall be conſidered as a diſcharge of the intereſt due on the domeſtic debt in the proportion that each ſtate avails itſelf of the ſaid certificates of intereſt. And where loan-office certificates iſſued after the firſt day of *March*, 1778, ſhall be preſented to the loan-officer, they ſhall be reduced to their ſpecie value, conformably to the reſolutions of Congreſs of *June* 26th, 1780, and that ſpecie value expreſſed on ſome part of the certificate, and the intereſt thereon ſettled and certified as in other caſes.

As a motive for the chearful payment of the ſums now called for, as well as of the arrearages on that of *April* 27, 1784, the committee are of opinion that the ſtates be reminded, that Congreſs have paſſed an ordinance for the ſurvey and ſale of the weſtern territory of the United States, and that the proceeds thereof will be applied as a ſinking fund to extinguiſh the domeſtic debt. Future requiſitions for intereſt on the domeſtic debt, will therefore be reduced in proportion as this fund may be rendered productive.

Reſolved, That Congreſs agree to the ſaid report.

ST. JOHN'S (Antigua) Auguſt 26.

After a very unfavourable looking evening, on Wedneſday night about ten o'clock it began to blow a gale of wind from the north-eaſt, which became very violent about twelve, and continued ſo with a little abatement until morning. The veſſels in the harbour rode out the gale tolerably well, except an American brig and ſome ſmall craft which went on ſhore. Three of the latter (droughers) were totally loſt, viz. a ſloop belonging to Mr. John Smith coming round from Willoughby Bay, with ſugars, went on ſhore at the Hawkſbill and bilged. A ſloop belonging to Mr. William Smith went to pieces, and another belonging to Mr. Michael Pratt, with no hands on board, drove to ſea and overſet. We have not heard of any lives loſt. Many trees are torn up by the roots, others rent almoſt to pieces, a great deal of damage is done to the ſtands over canes, and a large quantity of Indian corn which was ready to reap, is quite deſtroyed. Fortunately the enſuing crop was very backward, by which it has ſuſtained no very material injury. The ſky ſtill wears a gloomy and unſettled aſpect and we fear that all is not yet over.

Auguſt 31. On Wedneſday laſt, towards evening, a lowering ſky and perturbed atmoſphere gave alarming indications of a threatening ſtorm. From between ten and eleven at night, till five or ſix in the morning, ſhort lulled intervals excepted, the tempeſt was truly terrific. It has blown down many of our town fences, torn in pieces limbs of trees, expoſed brush-wood, and uncovered ſome old and unſheltered houſes, but put by no means been ſo calamitous in its effects to the inhabitants

BY THE UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, Sept. 27, 1785.

THE report of the grand Committee being amended to read as follows:

RESOLVED,

That for the ſervices of the preſent year, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, for the payment of one year's intereſt on the foreign and domeſtic debt, and as a proviſion to diſcharge the balance of the eſtimate of *April* twenty-ſeventh, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, above the ſum called for by the reſolve of Congreſs of that date, it will be neceſſary that THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, in addition to SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY DOLLARS, hereafter provided for, be paid into the common treaſury, on or before the firſt day of *May* next, to be appropriated to the following purpoſes:

	Dollars.	
Civil department, - -	122,331	
Military department, -	187,224:32	
Purchaſes of Indian rights of ſoil, and the incidental expences, - - -	5,000	
Contingencies, the expences under which head ſhall on the firſt *Jan.* annually, be tranſmitted by the board of treaſury, to the legiſlature of each ſtate, - -	90,000	
		404,555:32

FOREIGN DEBT.

10,000,000 livres loaned in Holland, and guaranteed by France, one year's intereſt thereon, - -	74,074	
24,000,000 livres public French loan, one year's intereſt thereon, -	222,222:20	
174,000 dollars Spaniſh loan, one year's intereſt thereon,	8,700	
5,000,000 florins, firſt Dutch loan, one year's intereſt thereon, - -	96,527:5	
2,000,000 do. ſecond Dutch loan, one year's intereſt thereon, at 4 per cent -	30,888:88	
846,710 livres to the Farmers-General of France, one year's intereſt thereon,	7,840	
		440,252:53

DOMESTIC DEBT.

Liquidated.

10,517,380:6 dollars one year's intereſt thereon; - -	631,042:6	
Loan-Office Debt:		
3,778,900 dollars iſſued to the 1ſt *Sept.* 1777, equal to ſpecie, one year's intereſt thereon, - -	226,734	
3,459,200 dollars, iſſued between the 1ſt *September* 1777, and 1ſt *March* 1778, which ſum is ſubject to liquidation by the ſcale, but the intereſt is payable on the nominal ſum, one year's intereſt thereon, -	207,540	
5,146,330:8 dollars, ſpecie value of uncancelled loan-office certificates, iſſued after the 1ſt *March*, 1778, one year's intereſt thereon, -	308,780:6	
		743,054:6
823,724 dollars, eſtimated amount of certificates iſſued and to be iſſued to the lines of Maryland, Virginia, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, and Georgia, one year's intereſt thereon, - -	289,423:4	
1,141,551:5 dollars, balance of the eſtimate of the 27th *April*, 1784, above the ſum called for by the reſolution of Congreſs of that date, - -	1,141,551:5	
Total eſtimate -	3,649,880	
Deduction, -	649,880	
Balance to be called for -	3,000,000	

Deduct for part of the Dutch loan applied towards a diſcharge of the laſt year's eſtimate, and which the ſums required from the ſtates laſt year will replace; and for loans now in the hands of the Dutch commiſſioners, and hereby appropriated for the purpoſes of this eſtimate, 649,880 dollars, and there remains the balance of three millions of dollars to be paid into the common treaſury.

The committee find that, for reaſons ſtated in the reſolve of Congreſs of the 27th of *April*, 1784, there yet remains a moiety of the requiſition for eight millions of dollars, and the whole of the requiſition for two millions of dollars to be applied to the uſe of the United States, before a new requiſition ought to be made; they are therefore of opinion, that the States be called upon to make actual payment of three quarters of the remaining moiety aforeſaid, on or before the firſt day of *May* aforeſaid.

The committee have not been able to obtain information how many States have complied with the reſolution of *Feb.* 17, or that of *April* 18, 1783, relative to a rule for adjuſting the quotas of the ſeveral States in fœderal requiſitions:—They are therefore of opinion, that the ſeveral ſtates which have not decided on that ſubject, be again ſolicited to come to a deciſion thereon, and to ſend forward the ſame, as a meaſure neceſſary to enable Congreſs to effect a ſettlement of accounts with the ſeveral ſtates, and to apportion to each a juſt quota of the public expences; but in the mean time, as the public faith renders it the duty of Congreſs to continue their annual demand for money, the committee are of opinion, that in the apportionment thereof, the quotas of the ſeveral ſtates ſhould be adjuſted agreeable to the beſt information which Congreſs may from time to time have obtained on the ſubject. Upon this principle they recommend to Congreſs, that in the preſent requiſition for three millions of dollars the quotas of the ſeveral ſtates be as follows, viz.

	Dollars.
New-Hampſhire, - - -	105,416
Maſſachuſetts, - - - -	448,854
Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, - -	64,636
Connecticut, - - - -	264,182
New-York, - - - -	256,486
New-Jerſey, - - - -	166,716
Pennſylvania, - - - -	410,378
Delaware, - - - -	44,886
Maryland - - - -	283,034
Virginia, - - - - -	512,974
North-Carolina, - - - -	218,012
South-Carolina, - - - -	192,366
Georgia, - - - - -	32,660
	3,000,000

Which ſums, when paid, ſhall be paſſed to the credit of the ſtates reſpectively, on the terms preſcribed by the reſolution of Congreſs of the 6th day of *October*, 1779, and together with the monies relied on to diſcharge the aforeſaid deduction of 649,880 dollars, be applied in conformity with ſeveral appropriations in the preceding part of this report, giving preference according to the order in which they are ſtated in the eſtimate.

As more than two-thirds of the ſum called for is to be applied to the payment of intereſt on the domeſtic debt, the committee are of opinion, that the ſeveral legiſlatures may ſo model the collection of the ſums called for, that one third or any ſum being paid in actual money, the other two-thirds may be diſcharged by the intereſt due upon loan-office certificates and upon other certificates of the liquidated debts of the United States. And to aſcertain the evidences of intereſt due upon loan-office certificates, the holders thereof reſpectively, ſhall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they iſſued, and the holders of other certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, to carry the ſame to the loan-office of that ſtate wherein they are inhabitants, or if foreigners, to any loan-office within the United States, and to have the intereſt due thereon, ſettled and certified to the laſt day of the year 1784.

Provided that the commiſſioner of the continental loan-office in any ſtate, ſhall not on any pretence whatever, ſettle, or iſſue any certificate or certificates, for the intereſt due on any continental loan-office certificate or other certificate of liquidated debts aforeſaid, unleſs as hereafter provided until the ſtate for which he is continental loan-officer ſhall have paſſed a legiſlative act, complying with this requiſition; nor ſhall he iſſue any certificate, or take any other meaſure whereby the intereſt may be paid by the ſtate, in any mode not pointed out by this requiſition; nor ſhall the commiſſioner of the continental loan-office in any ſtate that ſhall have complied with this requiſition, iſſue any certificate or take any other meaſure whereby a diſcrimination may be made by ſuch ſtate between the holders of loan-office certificates iſſued from his office, who are citizens of that ſtate and foreigners, or the citizens of any other ſtate that ſhall have complied with this requiſition: Excepting from this proviſo, ſuch ſtate or ſtates, as, by the books of the treaſury ſhall appear to have paid their full quota of the requiſition of the 30th *October*, 1781, for eight millions of dollars upon the former and preſent apportionment of the ſame, ſo far as to admit the commiſſioner of the continental loan-office in ſuch ſtate or ſtates, to iſſue certificates for intereſt in the ſame manner as the commiſſioners in the ſtates paſſing legiſlative acts as aforeſaid: Provided always, that any continental loan-officer ſhall iſſue certificates for intereſt as aforeſaid, due on continental loan-office certificates iſſued from his office and belonging to foreigners, and alſo to the citizens of ſuch ſtate as ſhall have paſſed a legiſlative act, complying with this requiſition as aforeſaid.

Provided nevertheleſs, that where any ſtate hath made proviſion by law, for paying any part of the intereſt of the domeſtic debt of the United States contained in the eſtimate on which this requiſition is founded, the continental loan-officer in ſuch ſtate, ſhall without delay, aſcertain the ſum which ſhall have been ſo paid purſuant to ſuch law, on or before the firſt day, of *January* next, and ſhall make report thereof to the board of treaſury, and alſo, to the legiſlature of ſuch ſtate, who may deduct from their quota of this requiſition, and be credited in part payment thereof, the ſum ſo paid, not exceeding two thirds of ſuch quota, every ſtate being held to pay in ſpecie one third part of the ſaid quota, previouſly to the admiſſion of ſuch credit. And if any ſtate ſhall have ſo paid in diſcharge of intereſt as aforeſaid, a ſum exceeding two thirds of its quota of this requiſition, ſuch ſurplus ſhall be admitted as a charge againſt the United States in the ſettlement of the general account of ſuch ſtate; but if any intereſt after the ſaid firſt day of *January*, ſhall be paid by any ſtate contrary to the true intent of this requiſition, ſuch payment ſhall not be admitted as a charge againſt the United States. And if any commiſſioner of a continental loan-office ſhall diſobey or neglect to carry into execution any reſolution or order of Congreſs, or otherwiſe neglect his duty in the ſaid office, the board of treaſury ſhall ſuſpend him from his office, and the emoluments thereof, and immediately report the reaſons thereof to Congreſs; and the board of treaſury are hereby empowered to appoint in the room of the commiſſioner of the continental loan-office ſo ſuſpended, a citizen of the ſtate in which the office is kept who ſhall have all the powers and emoluments of a commiſſioner of the continental loan-office, until Congreſs ſhall finally determine reſpecting the ſuſpenſion.

And every commiſſioner of the continental loan office, previouſly to ſettling and iſſuing certificates as aforeſaid, for the intereſt due on certificates of liquidated debts, other than loan-office certificates, ſhall adminiſter an oath, or affirmation, or require a certificate ſigned by one of the perſons whom the ſtate in which the commiſſioner reſides ſhall, in the legiſlative act complying with this requiſition appoint, that he has adminiſtered to the owner or poſſeſſor of every ſuch certificate, an oath or affirmation, that the ſame is bona fide the property of the particular ſtate in which the ſaid commiſſioner reſides, or of a citizen or citizens of the ſaid ſtate, or of ſome corporate body or charitable inſtitution within the ſame, or of ſome perſon who is not a citizen of any of the United States; deſcribing the certificate or certificates alluded to in every ſuch oath or affirmation, in ſuch manner as ſhall be neceſſary to identify the ſame, or as may be preſcribed by the legiſlature of the ſaid ſtate.

And for preventing the depreciation of certificates to be iſſued as aforeſaid, the legiſlature of each ſtate is required to provide in the act complying with this requiſition, that if on the firſt day of *January* 1787, the ſaid ſtates quota of the ſaid certificates ſo to be iſſued ſhall not be in the hands of the ſtate treaſurer or other proper officer, the deficiency ſhall be collected and paid into the continental treaſury in ſpecie, which, when ſo paid, is hereby appropriated to the redemption of ſuch ſurplus certificates.

Provided nevertheleſs, that any ſtate which ſhall have obtained a credit in the books of the treaſury for the full compliance with the requiſition, of the 4th of *September*, 1782, for one million two hundred thouſand dollars, with the requiſition of 27th *April*, 1784, for completing the payment of one half of the requiſition of 30th *October*, 1781, for eight millions dollars, and alſo with this requiſition, ſhall at any time after ſuch compliances, be admitted to pay into the treaſury of the United States any ſum, or ſums in the ſaid certificates to be iſſued for intereſt as aforeſaid, and have credit for the ſame, to be deducted out of the quota of ſuch ſtate in the next ſucceeding requiſition; provided that ſuch ſum, or ſums do not exceed one half of the ſaid quota.

That the board of treaſury cauſe to be made a bank paper, and thereon to be ſtruck the form of certificates, to evidence the intereſt due as aforeſaid, and tranſmit to the ſeveral loan-officers a ſufficient number of the ſame. That the ſaid board furniſh the ſeveral loan-officers with ſuch checks and inſtructions, as they from time to time ſhall judge neceſſary, to prevent counterfeited certificates of debts from obtaining a ſettlement of intereſt, and to detect counterfeit evidences of intereſt, and thereby to avoid receiving them in diſcharge of taxes; which certificates of intereſt being parted with by the holders of the principal, ſhall be deemed evidence that he has received ſatisfaction for the ſame, and therefore ſhall be receivable from the bearer in lieu of money in the proportion aforeſaid, in any other ſtate in the union, as well as in the ſtate in which they were iſſued. That the ſtate receiving ſuch certificates and paying the ſame into the public treaſury, with a proportion of ſpecie as aforeſaid, ſhall have credit therefor; which payment ſhall be conſidered as a diſcharge of the intereſt due on the domeſtic debt in the proportion that each ſtate avails itſelf of the ſaid certificates of intereſt. And where loan-office certificates iſſued after the firſt day of *March*, 1778, ſhall be preſented to the loan-officer, they ſhall be reduced to their ſpecie value, conformably to the reſolutions of Congreſs of *June* 28th, 1780, and that ſpecie value expreſſed on ſome part of the certificate, and the intereſt thereon ſettled and certified as in other caſes.

As a motive for the cheerful payment of the ſum now called for, as well as of the arrearages on that of *April* 27, 1784, the committee are of opinion that the ſtates be reminded, that Congreſs have paſſed an ordinance for the ſurvey and ſale of the weſtern territory of the United States, and that the proceeds thereof will be applied as a ſinking fund to extinguiſh the domeſtic debt. Future requiſitions for intereſt on the domeſtic debt, will therefore be reduced in proportion as this fund may be rendered productive.

Reſolved, That Congreſs agree to the ſaid report.

ST. JOHN'S (Antigua) Auguſt 26.

After a very unfavourable looking evening, on Wedneſday night about ten o'clock it began to blow a gale of wind from the north-eaſt, which became very violent about twelve, and continued ſo with a little abatement until morning. The veſſels in the harbour rode out the gale tolerably well, except an American brig and ſome ſmall craft which went on ſhore. Three of the latter (droughers) were totally loſt, viz. a ſloop belonging to Mr. John Smith coming round from Willoughby Bay, with ſugars, went on ſhore at the Hawkſbill and bilged. A ſloop belonging to Mr. William Smith went to pieces, and another belonging to Mr. Michael Pratt, with no hands on board, drove to ſea and overſet. We have not heard of any lives loſt. Many trees are torn up by the roots, others rent almoſt to pieces, a great deal of damage is done to the ſtands over canes, and a large quantity of Indian corn which was ready to reap, is quite deſtroyed. Fortunately the enſuing crop was very backward, by which it has ſuſtained no very material injury. The ſky ſtill wears a gloomy and unſettled aſpect and we fear that all is not yet over.

Auguſt 31. On Wedneſday laſt, towards evening, a lowering ſky and perturbed atmoſphere gave alarming indications of a threatening ſtorm. From between ten and eleven at night, till five or ſix in the morning, ſhort lulled intervals excepted, the tempeſt was truly terrific. It has blown down many of our town fences, torn in pieces limbs of trees, expoſed brush-wood, and uncovered ſome old and unſheltered houſes, but has by no means been ſo calamitious in its effects to the inhabitants

…s blood in the generality dreadful at this hour … of the gale.

…e of our droughers and other small craft …ft, others drove ashore, and a good deal of …g done to the buildings and mills of some …ularly mountainous estates, as well as … of corn near maturity of growth, but not … to throw us under deep dejection of … countenances.

…om what our readers will see by way of ex… from the St. Kitt's paper of Saturday last, …sland has suffered much more than this, … has begn the fate of the other islands in …vicinity we have not yet heard. Some of our …ge-headed prognosticators say the storm is …lt over, but a Theban Hall fourthsayer says we … open our windows and sing Te Deum.

RICHMOND, (Virginia) Sept. 17.

Wednesday last, the under sheriff of York county … seized a horse the property of one Roane, of said … for some reason resented the young man to a very … degree, he abused the sheriff, and swore he would … his horse again, upon which the sheriff shot him … the body, so that he died in about an hour after… There was an inquest (by twelve reputable free…) who brought in a verdict of wilful murder. He … take his trial at York court on Monday next.

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The proposed measure of conveying the mail in future by the stages, bids fair to be productive of a variety of advantages—of which the principal are expedition and regularity of communication.

NEW-LONDON, October 7.

We hear that there was a violent hurricane at Jamaica, on the 17 ult. but have received no particulars.

By a Vessel which arrived here last Wednesday Evening from New-York, we learn that the same Day she met with a Sloop in the Sound off Fairfield, between 30 and 40 Tons, overset, bumpkin rigged, her sides, bottom and deck painted with red ocker and tar, had a new quarter-deck rail.

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The Meeting-House in Middle-street, Boston, in which the late Dr. Mather used to preach, is advertised, in the Boston papers, to be sold, at public vendue, on the last Thursday of October, instant.

BOSTON, October 10.

Robberies in the country are become more frequent than usual.—Several people who left out their cloths to dry or whiten, were last week robbed of them; and while one man at Medfield was at supper, a thief came into his house, and robbed him of about thirty dollars in specie which he received but a few hours before.—The man of the house hearing the thief just as he was getting out of a window and escaping, fir'd at him and wounded him; not… withstanding which the thief got off and entered a wood, which by the last account, we hear, was surrounded by the people, but the thief not taken.

NEWPORT, October 15.

A Writer in last Week's Boston Paper says, "The present commercial Restrictions which Great-Britain has imposed upon her Colonies in America, we esteem iniuri… ous to our Trade, and they undoubtedly are so; but whe… ther we have adopted the most advisable and prudent Method to remove these Obstructions is extremely pro… blematical. Certain it is, that if the Measures we have adopted do not effect a Removal, they are by no Means calculated to remedy the Loss we sustain by those Ob… structions. It would certainly be miserable Policy in a Trader, whose Existence as such depended upon the Sale of his Goods, to refuse to dispose of them when a beneficial Offer presented, because he could not have the Privilege of transporting them to his Purchaser, when it was more convenient for the Purchaser, perhaps, to transport them himself. Equally absurd it is for us, when, by the Ope… ration of the British Navigation Act, we are deprived of those Advantages of freight and transport of our Commodi… ties to the West-Indies and other Markets, which we for… merly enjoyed, to deprive ourselves therefore of our only remaining Advantage, a beneficial Sale of those Commo… dities on our own Shores."

Dr. Franklin being about a few Days before his Em… barkation for America who, being so well used to the Climate of France, where he enjoyed the Esteem and Ve… neration of every Rank of People, he wished to return to America; "Had I no Country, answered his Excellency, I should esteem it a happy Lot to end my Days amongst you in this Capital; but can I controul the natural Wish of revisiting my native Place, indulge during a few Hours of Life the Pleasure of seeing my Countrymen restored to Freedom and Independence, and in the Way of being as happy as my patriotic Heart can wish them."

A London Paper of July 23, mentions, That a capital Dutch American House at Amsterdam (and joint Agent for Congress) has stopped Payment for a Million and a Half of Guilders.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania have passed an Act for the Relief of Officers, Soldiers and Seamen, who in the Course of the late War have been wounded, or other… wise disabled, in the Service of the State, or of the United States.

Monday last arrived here the Sloop Sally, Capt. Tew, from Hispaniola.—Mr. Joe Howland, eldest Son of Mr. John Howland, of Jamestown, and Mr. William Sanford, Son of Mr. Giles Sanford, of this City, died on board said Vessel a Day or Two previous to her Ar… rival. Their Remains were brought in and decently inter'd, attended by their respective Friends.

Last Tuesday Evening departed this Life, in the 78th Year of his Age, Mr. John Barber, of this City, but late of North-Kingstown.—His Remains were interred Yesterday in the Friends Burial-Ground.

Yesterday sailed for Savannah in Georgia, the Sloop Dove, Capt. Phillips, with whom went Passengers the Hon. Major-General Greene, his Lady and Family.

☞ *A Death happening, during the Week past, in the Family of one of the Printers, occasions the present late Pub… lication of this Paper.*

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport*, Oct. 15.

INWARD ENTRIES,	From
Sloop Peggy, R. Lawton,	New-York.
Sloop Sally, H. Tew,	Hispaniola.
Sloop Illinois, E. Story,	Lyalle.
Schooner Enterprize, B. Pierce,	Copenhagen.
Brigantine St. Peter, J. Graham,	Cape-Francois.
CLEARED,	For
Brigantine Queen of France, A. Sheffield,	Virginia.
Sloop Dove, J. Phillips,	Georgia.
Schooner Betty, T. Jones,	Massachusetts.

At a City Council, held at *Newport*, the 16th Day of *October*, A. D. 1785.

AN ORDINANCE regulating BILLIARD TABLES, in the City of *Newport*.

BE it Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, of the City of Newport, in City Council con… vened, and by their Authority it is Ordained, That no Billiard Table shall be set up, or kept erected and set up, within this City, without a Licence therefor, first had and obtained from this Council. That Licences for set… ting up and keeping erected Billiard Tables within this City shall be annually granted, and that there shall be paid for every such Licence into the City Treasury, the Sum of Nine Pounds, Lawful Money. That if any Person or Persons shall, within this City, set up or keep erected a Billiard Table, without a Licence first had and obtained from this Council, and be thereof convicted before either of the Wardens of this City; he, she or they, so offending, shall pay as a Fine therefor the Sum of Six Pounds, Law… ful Money, and Forty Shillings, Lawful Money, for each and every Month such Billiard Table shall have been so erected and kept standing, unlicenced; the One Fourth Part whereof shall be to the Informer; and the Remainder to the Use of this City: That this Ordinance shall be in Force on the First Day of *November* next, and that the same shall be published in the *Newport Mercury* three Weeks.

By Order of the City Council,

J. GALLEA, Clerk.

For Charleston, South-Carolina,

The SLOOP RISING SUN,

WALTER EASTON, jun. Master,

WILL sail by Wednesday next.—For Freight or Passage apply to Walter Easton, jun. on the Master on board.

Newport, October 15, 1785.

WANTED to HIRE,

A small Tenement that has a Shop, and is situ… ated in a public Part of the City, for which a generous Price will be given. Inquire of the Printers.

Epitaph on a Termagant Wife.

Written by her Husband.

BENEATH this rugged stone doth lie,
The rankest scold that e'er did die;
Whose softest word to dearest friend,
Would make his hair stand bolt an end!
You'd think storms rising when she sung!
Thunder was music to her tongue!
When real storms in her did rise,
Lightning was twilight to her eyes!
Her mildest look so fierce a sight,
Great chance you'd catch an ague by't:
And when her person mov'd—huge rock!
No earthquake gave so great a shock!
Where she abides, scek not to know,
If they want sulphur she's *below*;
If she's *above*, God hear my prayer,
And send me any where but *there*.

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NEWPORT, October 15.

A Writer in last Week's Boston Paper says, "The present commercial Restrictions which Great-Britain has imposed upon her Colonies in America, we esteem injurious to our Trade, and they undoubtedly are so; but whether we have adopted the most advisable and prudent Method to remove these Obstructions is extremely problematical. Certain it is, that if the Measures we have adopted do not effect a Removal, they are by no Means calculated to remedy the Loss we sustain by those Obstructions. It would certainly be miserable Policy in a Trader, whose Existence as such depended upon the Sale of his Goods, to refuse to dispose of them when a beneficial Offer presented, because he could not have the Privilege of transporting them to his Purchaser, when it was more convenient for the Purchaser, perhaps, to transport them himself. Equally absurd it is for us, when, by the Operation of the British Navigation Act, we are deprived of those Advantages of freight and transport of our Commodities to the West-Indies and other Markets, which we formerly enjoyed, to deprive ourselves therefore of our only remaining Advantage, a beneficial Sale of those Commodities on our own Shores."

Dr. Franklin being asked a few Days before his Embarkation for America why, being so well used to the Climate of France, where he enjoyed the Esteem and Veneration of every Rank of People, he wished to return to America; "Had I no Country, answered his Excellency, I should esteem it a happy Lot to end my Days amongst you in this Capital; but can I controul the natural Wish of revisiting my native Place, indulge during a few Hours of Life the Pleasure of seeing my Countrymen restored to Freedom and Independence, and in the Way of being as happy as my patriotic Heart can wish them."

A London Paper of July 23, mentions, That a capital Dutch American House at Amsterdam (and joint Agent for Congress) has stopped Payment for a Million and a Half of Guilders.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania have passed an Act for the Relief of Officers, Soldiers and Seamen, who in the Course of the late War have been wounded, or otherwise disabled, in the Service of the State, or of the United States.

Monday last arrived here the Sloop Sally, Capt. Tew, from Hispaniola.—Mr. JOB HOWLAND, eldest Son of Mr. John Howland, of Jamestown, and Mr. WILLIAM SANFORD, Son of Mr. Giles Sanford, of this City, died on board said Vessel a Day or Two previous to her Arrival. Their Remains were brought in and decently interr'd, attended by their respective Friends.

Last Tuesday Evening departed this Life, in the 76th Year of his Age, Mr. JOHN BARBER, of this City, but late of North-Kingstown.—His Remains were interred Yesterday in the Friends Burial-Ground.

Yesterday sailed for Savannah in Georgia, the Sloop Dove, Capt. Phillips, with whom went Passengers the Hon. Major-General GREENE, his Lady and Family.

☞ *A Death happening, during the Week past, in the Family of one of the Printers, occasions the present late Publication of this Paper.*

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Oct.* 15.

INWARD ENTRIES,	*from*
Sloop Peggy, R. Lawton,	New-York.
Sloop Sally, H. Tew,	Hispaniola.
Sloop Illenois, Z. Story,	Fyall.
Schooner Enterprize, B. Pierce;	Copenhagen.
Brigantine St. Peter, J. Graham,	Cape-Breton.
CLEARED,	*for*
Brigantine Queen of France, A. Sheffield,	Virginia.
Sloop Dove, J. Phillips,	Georgia.
Schooner Betty, T. Jones,	Massachusetts.

At a City Council, held at *Newport*, the 10th Day of *October, A. D.* 1785.

An ORDINANCE regulating BILLIARD TABLES, in the City of *Newport*.

BE *it Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, of the City of Newport, in City Council convened, and by their Authority it is Ordained*, That no Billiard Table shall be set up, or kept erected and set up, within this City, without a Licence therefor, first had and obtained from this Council. That Licences for setting up and keeping erected Billiard Tables within this City shall be annually granted, and that there shall be paid for every such Licence into the City Treasury, the Sum of Nine Pounds, Lawful Money. That if any Person or Persons shall, within this City, set up or keep erected a Billiard Table, without a Licence first had and obtained from this Council, and be thereof convicted before either of the Wardens of this City, he, she or they, so offending, shall pay as a Fine therefor the Sum of Six Pounds, Lawful Money, and Forty Shillings, Lawful Money, for each and every Month such Billiard Table shall have been so erected and kept standing, unlicenced; the One Fourth Part whereof shall be to the Informer, and the Remainder to the Use of this City: That this Ordinance shall be in Force on the First Day of *November* next, and that the same shall be published in the *Newport Mercury* three Weeks. *By Order of the City Council*,

J. GRELEA, Clerk.

For Charleston, South-Carolina,

The SLOOP RISING SUN,

WALTER EASTON, jun. Master,

WILL sail by Wednesday next.—For Freight or Passage apply to WALTER EASTON, sen. or the Master on board.

Newport, October 15, 1785.

WANTED to HIRE,

A small Tenement that has a Shop, and is situated in a public Part of the City, for which a generous Price will be given. Inquire of the Printers.

Epitaph on a Termagant Wife.

Written by her Husband.

BENEATH this rugged stone doth lie,
The rankest scold that e'er did die;
Whose softest word to dearest friend,
Would make his hair stand bolt an end!
You'd think storms rising when she sung?
Thunder was music to her tongue!
When real storms in her did rise,
Lightning was twilight to her eyes!
Her mildest look so fierce a sight,
Great chance you'd catch an ague by't:
And when her person mov'd—huge rock!
No earthquake gave so great a shock!
Where she abides, seek not to know,
If they want sulphur she's *below*;
If she's *above*, Gods hear my prayer,
And send me any where but *there*.

LIST of LETTERS in the POST-OFFICE,

Newport, October 3, 1785.

ANTHONY MICHAEL, Adaucour Monsieur (Freetown.)

B Bruteter John; Brewer Daniel (Taunton) Blondal Capt. (3)

C Chace Berry, Capt. Covel Micajah, (Martha's Vineyard) Greene Capt. on board the Schooner Sally (2)

H Hathaway Jonas, Hazard George.

L Look Elijah, (Martha's Vineyard) Littlefield Solomon, Lawton Thomas, Capt. (Freetown)

S Smith Reuben, Slocum William.

V Vanglois J. Peirie, Monf.

W Wallace James, Capt. (2)

General Post-Office, Sept. 17, 1785.

THE United States, in Congress assembled, having resolved, "That the Post-Master General be authorized and instructed, under the direction of the Board of Treasury, to enter into contracts, under good and sufficient security, for the conveyance of the different mails by the stage carriages, from Portsmouth, in the State of New-Hampshire to the town of Savannah, in the State of Georgia; and from the city of New-York, to the city of Albany, in the State of New-York, according to the accustomed route:"

NOTICE is hereby given (pursuant to directions from the Honorable the Commissioners of the Treasury) that the Postmaster-General is ready to receive proposals for contracts for the aforesaid purpose.—And that the proprietors of the stage carriages already erected, as well as those persons who may incline to erect new ones between the places specified in the resolution of Congress, may be enabled to make their proposals with greater precision, they are informed that the following will be considered as essential articles of the contract, viz.

The mail to be carried (both going and returning) to every Post Office in the route, three times in every week, except between the cities of New-York and Albany, and between the city of New-York and the town of Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire; on which route it will be expected only twice in each week *during the winter season.*

The mail to be taken from and delivered at each Post-Office by the proprietors of the stages, or their agents, at stated hours; and a reasonable time (after the receipt of the mail by the Postmaster) allowed for receiving letters, and making up another mail to be forwarded: This time not to exceed one quarter of an hour at small offices, nor two hours at capital ones.

In case of accident happening to the stage, the mail to be forwarded, so as to reach each office at the stated hour, at the expence of the proprietors of the stage.

A secure and convenient place in each carriage to be set apart for the reception of the mail, appropriated solely to that purpose:—This place to be lined and covered with painted canvas, so as to keep out the rain and snow and to have a good lock and key.

The proprietors of the stages to be answerable for the care and fidelity of the persons employed in carrying and delivering the mail.

The proprietors and their drivers to be under oath not to carry, or suffer to be carried in their stages, any letters or news-papers, but what they shall deliver into a Post-Office.

Bond, with two sufficient sureties, to be given for the fulfilment of the contract.

Portmanteaus, and bags for containing the letters, to be furnished at the expence of the United States.

The sums agreed upon for carrying the mails, to be paid by the Postmaster-General, in four equal quarterly payments; each payment to be made punctually at the expiration of each quarter.

The contract to continue for one year.

Any persons willing to contract for the carriage of the mails, or either of them, are desired to send their proposals (by post) to the Postmaster-General, at his office, No. 55, Queen-street, New-York, on or before the 17th day of October next; after which no proposals will be received.

By order of the Postmaster-General,

JAMES BRYSON, Assist.

☞ The Printers in the several States are requested to insert the above in their papers.

LOST, as is supposed, between Bristol and the City of Newport, on the East Road, on or about the 7th of July inst. a new Morocco *Minute or Pencil Book*, with White Leaves, containing Two Treasurers Notes, One of Twenty and the other of Ten Dollars, and also One or Two other Papers. Whoever will return the same to the Printers hereof, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1785.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

October 6, 1785.

THE Creditors of JAMES TEW, of Newport, House-wright, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South-Kingstown, on the last Monday in October instant, to shew Cause, if any they have, why his Petition for the Benefit of an Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

Witness, HENRY WARD, Secry.

THE Subscribers being appointed by the Honorable the Town-Council of East-Greenwich, in the County of Kent, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors against the Estate of WILLIAM GREENE, late of said East-Greenwich, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby notify all Persons having any just Claims against said Estate, that they exhibit the same to either of us, at our respective Dwellings in said East-Greenwich, on or before the last Day of January next.

ARCHIBALD CRARY,
HOPKINS COOKE.

East-Greenwich, August 31, 1785.

Walter Channing,

Hath imported in the latest Vessels from LONDON,

A general Assortment of

English and India GOODS,

Which he is selling on the lowest Terms, at his Store in Thames-street, the Corner of the New-Lane,

☞ CASH, Salt, or any Kind of Goods given for

FLAX-SEED.

TO BE SOLD BY

THOMAS HOWLAN,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
WEST-INDIA RUM, by Ditto, Ditto,
NEW-ENGLAND RUM, by Ditto, Ditto,
MOLASSES, by Ditto, Ditto,
SUGARS by Ditto, Ditto,
BOHEA TEA, by the Hundred or Dozen,
BRANDY, by the Anchor.

Cash, Salt, Dry or West India Goods given for clean Flax-Seed, at the said Store.

Ethan Clarke

Has for SALE at his STORE,

WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum—Sugar—Molasses by the Hogshead or Barrel—Excellent Coniac Brandy by the Pipe or Barrel—The very first Quality of Claret by the Box—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or single Loaf—Bohea and Green Teas—Indigo, &c.

Also best Andover refined Bar-Iron and Cart-Tier (said to be the best manufactured in America) Iron Hogshead Hoops and Anchors of any Size—Pork, Rice, Flour and Liver Oil by the Barrel—Merchantable and clear Pine Boards, Clapboards, Shingles, and Ash Oars. All really cheap, notwithstanding the Scarcity of Money!

Newport, July 1, 1785.

FOR SALE, BY

Topham, Boss, and Newman,

At their STORE near the POINT-FERRY,

Grenada and St Kitt's Rum;

best brown Sugars; Molasses; New-England Rum; Geneva in Cases; Bohea Tea; Allspice; coarse and fine Salt, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber has opened a genteel TEA and COFFEE-HOUSE, on the pleasantly situated Farm in the Middle Road on this Island, belonging to Mr. William Redwood, for the Entertainment of Ladies and Gentlemen; where may also be had neat and genteel Boarding and Lodgings for any Ladies and Gentlemen who may choose to retire to a delightful Country Situation, either for Health or Pleasure. Those who may please to Favour him with their Company, may depend on the most civil Treatment and the grateful Acknowledgments of their humble Servant,

WILLIAM PENDLETON.

RAGS.

THE highest Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton, and Cotton and Linen RAGS, old JUNK and SAIL-CLOTH, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Constitution-street, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. opposite Mr. Samuel Young's, and at THURBER's PAPER-MILL, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Clothier's Press Papers, of the best Kind; writing, Printing Wrapping, glazed, and common Bonnet Papers, &c. in Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Country Produce.

Providence, May 30, 1785.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the Night of the 27th ult. a Negro Lad, named PRINCE, about 17 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches and an Half high—is very black, erect and stout built; has a Scar on the Forefinger of his right Hand—He was born in Narragansett, and bred to Farming—is slow of Speech and awkward in his Manners.—He broke into the House about Twelve o'Clock the Night he went off, and stole sundry Articles, supposed to defray his Expences—His wearing Cloths which he carried off, consisted of Frocks and Trowsers, a blue outside Jacket, a Pair of Breeches, and an under Jacket of white Broadcloth, a half-worn Beaver Hat, and a Woollen Ditto—He was lately seen in Narragansett, and is supposed to be still there, or else gone either to Boston or Connecticut.

Whoever will deliver him to me, or secure him in a Gaol, so that I obtain him again, shall receive the above Reward, and all necessary Charges paid, by

I. SENTER.

N. B. All Commanders of Vessels, and other Persons, are requested not to protect, harbour, or secrete the above Runaway, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Newport, August 3, 1785.

Just imported from London, and for selling by

Walter Easton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market,

A Very near and general Assortment of English and India GOODS, suitable for the Fall and Winter, at as low a Rate as can be purchased in the State.

He returns his best Thanks to his former Customers, and hopes he shall be able to evince them, and all who favour him with their Custom in future, that his Assertions are just.

He has likewise for sale Turk's Island SALT by the Bushel or larger Quantity.

N. B. Flax Seed, Indian Corn, Cheese, Wool, and Orders on the Impost-Office taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH HEATH, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment to the Subscriber, and all those who have Demands against the said Joseph are requested to bring in their Accounts for Adjustment.

JONATHAN GLADDING, Administrator.

Newport, September 16, 1785.

ALL Persons having Demands on the Estate of JOHN MILLER, deceased, are desired to exhibit them for Settlement—and those indebted to said Estate are ONCE MORE requested to make immediate Payment, on neglect of which they may depend on being sued at November Court, without further Notice, by

ELIZABETH MILLER, Executrix.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1785.

For Charleston, South-Carolina,

The BRIG LOVELY NANCY,

THOMAS FRY, Master,

WILL sail by the 24th of October, Burthen about One Hundred Tons, a fine strong built Vessel, has elegant Accommodations for Passengers, and will take on board Freight upon reasonable Terms. For Particulars apply to BENJAMIN FRY, or the Master on board.

Newport, Sept. 23, 1785.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of informing the Public, that he has opened a Shop at Mr. JOHN G. WANTON's, near the State-House, where he carries on the CLOCK and WATCH MAKING BUSINESS in all their Branches—Plain, Quarter, and Chime Clocks kept in Repair by the Year, horizontal and repeating Watches kept in Repair by the Year, the same as in London; Watches that never wind up (commonly called perpetual Motion Watches) carefully repaired and warranted; Expansion slide Watches carefully examined—Also Barometers, Thermometers, and Hydrometers, Air-Pumps, Microscopes, Telliscopes, reflecting and refracting, and most Kind of philosophical Instruments repaired on the most reasonable Terms, by

BENJAMIN DUDLEY.

N. B. He returns his Thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen, who have favoured him with their Custom and hopes a Continuance of their Favours by having their Work done well and with Despatch.

Newport, August 5, 1785.

WAS STOLEN, on the Night of the 16th inst. from Point-Judith, a Ten Inch CABLE of about Sixty Fathom in Length; Part worn: Whoever will give Information of the Thief or Thieves so that they may be brought to Justice, and the Cable recovered, shall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, by THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, Sept. 24, 1785.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON and LISBON

A Supply of GOODS,

Which makes his Assortment saleable for all Seasons, and now selling, by

George Gibbs,

Who has at his STORES,
Superfine and Common Philadelphia FLOUR,
and BAR-IRON, assorted,
Nova-Scotia GRINDSTONES,
West-India and New-England RUM by the Hogshead or Barrel,
MOLASSES by the Hogshead,
Burlington and Connecticut PORK,
and CORN,
Coarse and fine SALT,
Genuine Madeira and Port WINES in Quarter-Casks,
CITRON in small Boxes.

☞ Clean FLAX-SEED, BARLEY, CHEESE, and IMPOST-ORDERS, will be received in pay.

Newport, July 22, 1785.

A LIST of LETTERS in the POST-OFFICE,

Newport, October 5, 1785.

ANTHONY MICHAEL, Adaucour Monsieur (Freetown.)

B Brateer John, Brewer Daniel (Taunton) Blondel Capt. (3)

C. Chace Berry, Capt. Covel Micajah, (Martha's Vineyard) Greene Capt. on board the Schooner Sally (2)

H. Hathaway Jonas, Hazard George.

L Look Elijah, (Martha's Vineyard) Littlefield Solomon, Lawton Thomas, Capt. (Freetown)

S Smith Reuben, Slocum William.

V Vanglois J. Peirie, Monf.

W Wallace James, Capt. (2)

General Post-Office, Sept. 17, 1785.

THE United States, in Congress assembled, having resolved, "That the Post-Master General be authorized and instructed, under the direction of the Board of Treasury, to enter into contracts, under good and sufficient security, for the conveyance of the different mails by the stage carriages, from Portsmouth, in the State of New-Hampshire to the town of Savannah, in the State of Georgia; and from the city of New-York, to the city of Albany, in the State of New-York, according to the accustomed route:"

NOTICE is hereby given (pursuant to directions from the Honourable the Commissioners of the Treasury) that the Postmaster-General is ready to receive proposals for contracts for the aforesaid purpose.—And that the proprietors of the stage carriages already erected, as well as those persons who may incline to erect new ones between the places specified in the resolution of Congress, may be enabled to make their proposals with greater precision, they are informed that the following will be considered as essential articles of the contract, viz.

The mail to be carried (both going and returning) to every Post Office in the route, three times in every week, except between the cities of New-York and Albany, and between the city of New-York and the town of Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire; on which route it will be expected only twice in each week *during the winter season.*

The mail to be taken from and delivered at each Post-Office by the proprietors of the stages, or their agents, at stated hours; and a reasonable time (after the receipt of the mail by the Postmaster) allowed for receiving letters, and making up another mail to be forwarded: This time not to exceed one quarter of an hour at small offices, nor two hours at capital ones.

In case of accident happening to the stage, the mail to be forwarded, so as to reach each office at the stated hour, at the expence of the proprietors of the stage.

A secure and convenient place in each carriage to be set apart for the reception of the mail, appropriated solely to that purpose:—This place to be lined and covered with painted canvas, so as to keep out the rain and snow and to have a good lock and key.

The proprietors of the stages to be answerable for the care and fidelity of the persons employed in carrying and delivering the mail.

The proprietors and their drivers to be under oath not to carry, or suffer to be carried in their stages, any letters or news-papers, but what they shall deliver into a Post-Office.

Bond, with two sufficient sureties, to be given for the fulfilment of the contract.

Portmanteaus, and bags for containing the letters, to be furnished at the expence of the United States.

The sums agreed upon for carrying the mails, to be paid by the Postmaster-General, in four equal quarterly payments; each payment to be made punctually at the expiration of each quarter.

The contract to continue for one year.

Any persons willing to contract for the carriage of the mails, or either of them, are desired to send their proposals (by post) to the Postmaster-General, at his office, No. 55, Queen-street, New-York, on or before the 17th day of October next, after which no proposals will be received.

By order of the Postmaster-General,

JAMES BRYSON, Assist.

☞ The Printers in the several States are requested to insert the above in their papers.

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October 6, 1785.

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Witness, HENRY WARD, Secry.

THE Subscribers being appointed by the Honorable the Town-Council of East-Greenwich, in the County of Kent, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors against the Estate of WILLIAM GREENE, late of said East-Greenwich, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby notify all Persons having any just Claims against said Estate, that they exhibit the same to either of us, at our respective Dwellings in said East-Greenwich, on or before the last Day of January next.

ARCHIBALD CRARY,
HOPKINS COOKE.

East-Greenwich, August 31, 1785.

Walter Channing,

Hath imported in the latest Vessels from LONDON,

A general Assortment of

English and India GOODS,

Which he is selling on the lowest Terms, at his Store in Thames-street, the Corner of the New-Lane,

☞ CASH, Salt, or any Kind of Goods given for

FLAX-SEED.

TO BE SOLD, BY

THOMAS HOWLAN,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
WEST-INDIA RUM, by Ditto, Ditto,
NEW-ENGLAND RUM, by Ditto, Ditto,
MOLASSES, by Ditto, Ditto,
SUGARS by Ditto, Ditto,
BOHEA TEA, by the Hundred or Dozen,
BRANDY, by the Anchor.

Cash, Salt, Dry or West India Goods given for clean Flax-Seed, at the said Store.

Ethan Clarke

Has for SALE at his STORE,

WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum—Sugar—Molasses by the Hogshead or Barrel—Excellent Coniac Brandy by the Pipe or Barrel—The very first Quality of Claret by the Box—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or single Loaf—Bohea and Green Teas—Indigo, &c.

Also best Andover refined Bar-Iron and Cart-Tier (said to be the best manufactured in America) Iron Hogshead Hoops and Anchors of any Size—Pork, Rice, Flour and Liver Oil by the Barrel—Merchantable and clear Pine Boards, Clapboards, Shingles, and Ash Oars. All really cheap, notwithstanding the Scarcity of Money!

Newport, July 1, 1785.

FOR SALE, BY

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At their STORE near the POINT-FERRY,

Grenada and St Kitt's Rum;

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THE Subscriber has opened a genteel TEA and COFFEE-HOUSE, on the pleasantly situated Farm in the Middle Road on this Island, belonging to Mr. William Redwood, for the Entertainment of Ladies and Gentlemen; where may also be had neat and genteel Boarding and Lodgings for any Ladies and Gentlemen who may choose to retire to a delightful Country Situation, either for Health or Pleasure. Those who may please to Favour him with their Company, may depend on the most civil Treatment and the grateful Acknowledgments of their humble Servant,

WILLIAM PENDLETON.

RAGS.

THE highest Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton, and Cotton and Linen RAGS, old JUNK and SAIL-CLOTH, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Constitution-street, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. opposite Mr. Samuel Young's, and at THURBER's PAPER-MILL, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Clothier's Press Papers, of the best Kind; writing, Printing Wrapping, glazed, and common Bonnet Papers, &c. in Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Country Produce.

Providence, May 30, 1785.

Ten Dollars Reward.

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Whoever will deliver him to me, or secure him in a Gaol, so that I obtain him again, shall receive the above Reward, and all necessary Charges paid, by

I. SENTER.

N. B. All Commanders of Vessels, and other Persons, are requested not to protect, harbour, or secrete the above Runaway, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Newport, August 2, 1785.

Just imported from London, and now selling by

Walter Easton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market,

A Very neat and general Assortment of English and India GOODS, suitable for the Fall and Winter, at as low a Rate as can be purchased in the State.—He returns his best Thanks to his former Customers, and hopes he shall be able to evince them, and all who favour him with their Custom in future, that his Assertions are just.

He has likewise for sale Turk's Island SALT by the Bushel or larger Quantity.

N. B. Flax Seed, Indian Corn, Cheese, Wool, and Orders on the Impost-Office taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

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JONATHAN GLADDING, Administrator.

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ELIZABETH MILLER, Executrix.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1785.

For Charleston, South-Carolina,

The BRIG LOVELY NANCY,

THOMAS FRY, Master,

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BENJAMIN DUDLEY.

N. B. He returns His Thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen, who have favoured him with their Custom and hopes a Continuance of their Favours by having their Work done well and with Despatch.

Newport, August 5, 1785.

WAS STOLEN, on the Night of the 16th inst. from Point-Judith, a Ten Inch CABLE of about Sixty Fathom in Length, Part worn: Whoever will give Information of the Thief or Thieves so that they may be brought to Justice, and the Cable recovered, shall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, by THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, Sept. 24, 1785.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON and LISBON

A Supply of GOODS,

Which makes his Assortment saleable for all Seasons, and now selling, by

George Gibbs,

Who has at his STORES,
Superfine and Common Philadelphia FLOUR,
and BAR-IRON, assorted,
Nova-Scotia GRINDSTONES,
West-India and New-England RUM by the Hogshead or Barrel,
MOLASSES by the Hogshead,
Burlington and Connecticut PORK,
and CORN,
Coarse and fine SALT,
Genuine Madeira and Port WINES in Quarter-Casks,
CITRON in small Boxes.

☞ Clean FLAX-SEED, BARLEY, CHEESE, and IMPOST-ORDERS, will be received in pay.

Newport, July 22, 1785.